FBIS DAILY REPORT CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 154 *8 August 1979*

ARGENTINA

UCR's Balbin Accuses Government of Living in Past B 1
Balbin Speech Prohibited B 1

BOLIVIA

Siles Zuazo Ends Hunger Strike, Makes Statement C 1
Details of Wednesday's Inauguration Ceremony Announced C 1
Guevara Arze Begins Forming Cabinet C 2
MNR Undecided on Participation in Government C 2
MNR Decides To Participate C 2

BRAZIL

Occupation of Swedish Consulate Explained by Spokesman D 1
Suarez Honored During Visit to Congress D 1
Government Will Not Postpone Party Reorganization D 2
Creation of 'Superministry' of Finance Rumored D 2
Tank Truck Drivers Continue Strike for Wage Increase D 2
[O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO 7 Aug]
Motives Questioned in MDB Visits to Prisoners D 3
First-Half Trade Deficit Put at $680 Million D 3
Briefs: Drug Seizures; Army Fund Allocation Request D 3

CHILE

Foreign Ministry Official Says Aid to Nicaragua Well-Received E 1
Foreign Minister Cubillos To Depart for Ecuador E 1
Shooting at MIR Hideout Leaves One Dead E 2
Pascal Allende Manhunt Intensifies E 2
Military Government Accused of 'Inhuman Traffic in Children' E 2
Briefs: PRC Delegation Arrives; New Ambassador Presents Credentials E 3

PARAGUAY

New Nicaraguan Government Recognized H 1
Surfacing Mengele Case Seen As Publicity Ploy H 1
[PATRIA 5 Aug]

PANAMA

Assembly Cannot Modify Bill on Zone Political Division N 1
[LA REPUBLICA 6 Aug]
President Royo To Visit Colombia 22-23 August N 1
Briefs: Bank Opening; New Political Weekly N 1

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Argentina Protests Operation of Clandestine Radio Station P 1
New Gasoline Prices To Go Into Effect 8 August P 1

EL SALVADOR

Bombs Explode in Government Offices in Two Cities P 1

HONDURAS

Authorities Report Diplomatic Incident in Nicaragua P 1
Protest of Ambassador's Arrest P 2

GUATEMALA

Nicaraguan, Guatemalan Authorities Deny Somoza in Country P 2
Detective Found Dead in Front of Capital City High School P 2

NICARAGUA

Socialist International Mission Holds News Conference P 3
Former National Guardsman Sniper Cap' ıred by Authorities P 3
Borge Denies Trying To Establish Communist Regime P 4

CUBA

Fidel Castro Receives Spain's Felipe Gonzalez Q 1
Hart Confers With Mozambique's Samora Machel Q 1
Meets Foreign Minister Q 1
Hodge Addresses PPP Congress in Guyana Q 1
Guyana's Jagan Terms Socialism 'Principal Force' Q 2
Blas Roca Arrives in Lima To Discuss Nonalined Summit Q 2
Inspectors Fire Administrators for Safety Violations Q 2
Briefs: Medical Brigade for Nicaragua; Malmierca Receives UN Official Q 2

OTHER COUNTRIES

INTER-AMERICAN

LAES To Support Bolivia Against U.S. Tin Dumping V 1

ECUADOR

Soviet Delegation Arrives for Presidential Inauguration V 1

VENEZUELA

Withdrawal of AD Legislators Leads to Congressional 'Crisis' V 1
Energy Minister, PETROVEN Explain Oil Marketing Strategy V 2

UCR'S BALBIN ACCUSES GOVERNMENT OF LIVING IN PAST

PY072340 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1914 GMT 5 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 5 Aug (NA)--Ricardo Balbin, president of the Radical Civic Union [UCR] has said to reporters that "the government does not talk" about the opening of dialog with the various sectors and asserted that the members of the government team "amuse themselves by talking of the past."

He added: "The economy minister, for example, is beginning to contradict himself; every time he has to explain something, he says 'because in 1976,' but we are in 1979. We do not understand him well, but we can also say that Martinez de Hoz' economic plan already belongs to the past."

The UCR leader then added that "the same thing happens when they talk about political solutions. Some speak about the civilian-military covergence; others speak about a "staggered process;" some say that we must begin with the municipalities; others say yes, with the municipalities, but with the small not the big municipalities."

After stressing the role his party has played since 1962, he indicated that when the current government assumed power, "the civilians were united" and that "when the time comes, the parties will be united, demanding a solution."

Asked to give his opinion about the political document which is under preparation by the armed forces, the UCR leader stated that "there is no proposal." He added: "We know about a proposal presented by the air force, which certainly needs revision, doesn't it? If that is the proposal, it would really be better for the well-intentioned people of the country to start leaving. I do not think it will be adopted."

He added that "some navy and army proposals were announced but that no details had been given. But the commanders had said that they were initial studies which should be reconciled. They then said this had not been achieved, that only now they are being made compatible."

Balbin Speech Prohibited

PY071556 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1243 GMT 6 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 6 Aug (NA)--Military personnel prevented the delivery of speeches during a luncheon held here as part of a ceremony in memory of Fernando Sola, former labor minister, which was attended by Ricardo Balbin, president of the Radical Civic Union (UCR); Arturo Illia, former president; and other party officials.

An officer who identified himself as a member of the army intelligence service told Balbin about the prohibition and was obeyed without objections by the political leader. When a local reporter asked Balbin if this attitude "did not disappoint the people attending the luncheon," the political leader said that "I believe that it did not disappoint them. What I am doing is preventing 500 UCR members from being arrested and the country from losing prestige."

The luncheon took place yesterday after a ceremony honoring Sola held at the local cemetery, during which Balbin and four other people were able to deliver speeches.

SILES ZUAZO ENDS HUNGER STRIKE, MAKES STATEMENT

PY071251 La Paz Radio Panamerica Network in Spanish 1130 GMT 7 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpts] Hernan Siles Zuazo, the presidential candidate of the Democratic and Popular Unity [UDP], this morning suspended the hunger strike he began on Saturday in the Congress Palace, after he learned of the decision of the Congress.

When Hernan Siles Zuazo left the Congress Palace he asserted that his party would win the next elections. Several hundred UDP members were waiting for him in front of the Congress building. Just before 0100 this morning, former President Siles Zuazo and his running mate left the Congress library after a 54-hour hunger strike. Referring to the National Revolutionary Movement alliance, he said that his party had not made any political compromise with that group because its members are adversaries and the (?destroyers) of the 1952 revolution. He urged his followers to renew the struggle without hatred or bitterness toward those who slander us, because we have a clean conscience and fulfill our commitment to the people.

He asserted that no other political party has the same possibilities as the UDP, since it unites Indians and mestizos. He added: I am proud of being a La Paz mestizo and therefore a Bolivian mestizo. He concluded by praising the work of the members of the national guard whose personnel were in the neighborhood of the legislative palace, saying that they have a thankless and underpaid job.

DETAILS OF WEDNESDAY'S INAUGURATION CEREMONY ANNOUNCED

PY080149 La Paz Radio Panamerica in Spanish 0000 GMT 8 Aug 79 PY

[Text] In a special ceremony to be held tomorrow, Wednesday, Walter Guevara Arze will be inaugurated as interim president by mandate of the nation's representatives. Guevara Arze will thus become Bolivia's 60th president for a constitutional period which will put an end to 10 years of de facto governments.

The ceremony will start at 1100 [1500 GMT]. A congressional delegation at that time will escort military junta President Gen David Padilla Arancibia to the Congress building which is located beside the Government House.

After 54 hours of indecision, the nation's senators and deputies agreed to entrust the nation's presidency to Walter Guevara Arze in accordance with Article 93 of the Constitution, in view of the unsuccessful negotiations to choose the president from among the groups which obtained the largest numbers of votes in the last elections. The term of the new interim president will last 363 days, and during that period, in accordance with a congressional resolution, he will have to call new elections for president and vice president. These elections will be held on the first Sunday of May 1980. Guevara Arze's government will not be subject to any restrictions and will enjoy all the privileges granted by the Constitution.

The inauguration ceremony will be broadcast by a radio and television network and will be attended by 100 Bolivian and foreign journalists who have been specially accredited.

The congressional session will be opened by the president of that body, Mrs Lidia Gueiler, in the presence of the 144 national representatives. The Congress secretary will read the order of the day. Once the session has been installed, General Padilla will make a speech to the nation and afterwards Guevara Arze will be sworn into office. Then President Guevara Arze will administer the oaths of office to the members of his cabinet.

Guevara Arze Begins Forming Cabinet

WA080115 London REUTER in English 2205 GMT 7 Aug 79 WA

[By Rene Villegas]

[Excerpts] La Paz, Bolivia, Aug 7, REUTER--Senate President Walter Guevara Arze, who will take over as Bolivia's interim head of state tomorrow, started talks today with a view toward forming a broad-based cabinet for his one-year rule.

Although a member of the MNR (Nationalist Revolutionary Movement), Mr Guevara will not be tied to any political group during his period of office.

But sources close to Mr Guevara said he would seek the support of the main parties and possibly the indirect participation of the armed forces, which will hand over power to him tomorrow after a 15-year rule.

Talking to reporters, Mr Guevara said he had discussed the proposal with military President David Padilla.

The Senate president emerged as a compromise choice after a marathon Congress session which produced seven inconclusive ballots.

The decision was left to Congress because none of the candidates in the July 1 elections polled the fifty per cent-plus-one vote necessary for direct election.

MNR UNDECIDED ON PARTICIPATION IN GOVERNMENT

PY080056 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 2330 GMT 7 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] The National Revolutionary Movement [MNR] and its allies are debating whether they should participate in Walter Guevara's government.

[Name indistinct], an MNR leader, said to Fides today that his party and its allies are carefully studying the possibilities of whether they will participate in Guevara's government which will be installed tomorrow. He said that in view of the special circumstances under which the government will be installed and taking into account that it will only last for 1 year, the MNR and the alliance cannot overlook the fact of participating in the elections of the first Sunday of May next year. We are, he said, carefully studying this situation because the fact must not be overlooked that the government headed by the president of the Senate, Walter Guevara, must resolve serious economic problems and its task will be heavy in view of national problems, according to the MNR leader.

MNR Decides To Participate

PY080303 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 0200 GMT 8 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] The Nationalist Revolutionary Movement [MNR] alliance tonight decided to participate in the government of President Walter Guevara Arze. This announcement was made a few minutes ago by MNR deputy leader Leonidas Sanchez, who noted that after a thorough, intensive study, the MNR had decided to participate in the government which will be sworn in tomorrow. He said: We do not want to prevent any other party or political front from participating in the government of national conciliation advocated by President Guevara Arze.

OCCUPATION OF SWEDISH CONSULATE EXPLAINED BY SPOKESMAN

FY071542 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0136 GMT 7 Aug 79 FY

[Text] Brasilia, 6 Aug (LATIN)--The Brazilian Foreign Ministry tonight reported that it is unware of the reasons which caused a group of Latin American political refugees to effect a peaceful occupation of the Swedish Consulate in Rio de Janeiro.

Itamaraty spokesman Bernardo Pericas stated that a Swedish diplomat had acquainted the Foreign Ministry of the event, which took place this morning, but asked that no measures be taken to protect the occupied consulate.

Speaking with LATIN on the telephone, one of the occupants, Argentine Roberto Morenco, explained that the "peaceful" measure is aimed at obtaining from the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (ACNUR) a public commitment to get almost 3,000 political refugees out of Argentina. He added that the situation of these Latin American political refugees is desperate under a "repressive" regime. He also asked the ACNUR to supply the 13 Chilean, Argentine and Uruguayan occupants of the Swedish Consulate in Rio with visas and documents to allow them to leave Brazil. "We have no guarantees, and that is why we want to leave Brazil," said Morenco, adding that there are five men, five women and three children at the Swedish Consulate.

Morenco also said that tonight the Swedish Consulate was surrounded by police who "tried to get in to expel the Brazilian journalists who were covering the occupation." He also indicated that the occupants supported the journalists and demanded guarantees allowing the journalists to carry out their professional duties.

Pericas indicated that if the occupation of the consulate had not been planned in advance to draw attention during Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez' visit to Brazil, it was certainly "a great coincidence." He pointed out that many Spanish and foreign journalists came to Brazil to cover the Spanish prime minister's visit and that the event [occupation] would no doubt give rise to international reaction.

SUAREZ HONORED DURING VISIT TO CONGRESS

FY080106 Brasilia Domestic Service in Portuguese 2200 GMT 7 Aug 79 FY

[Text] Spanish Prime Minister Adolfo Suarez was decorated with the Great Cross of the Congressional Order during his visit to Congress this morning. He was received by the presidents of the Senate and the Chamber of Deputies, Senator Luiz Biana Filho and Deputy Flavio Marcilio. During the ceremony, Senator Luiz Viana Filho and Deputy Flavio Marcilio. During the ceremony, Senator Viana Filho said that the decoration was a symbol of the sentiments of the Brazilian people toward the Spanish nation as well as a recognition of the way in which Prime Minister Suarez is leading the democratic institutions in Spain. Accepting the decoration, Suarez said that he received it not as a personal distinction, but as a distinction for the government of his country.

After the decoration, the Spanish prime minister was given a tour of Congress as well as explanations on the workings of the two congressional houses and the composition of the government and opposition blocs. Suarez then engaged in casual talks with leaders and members of both the government and opposition blocs for approximately 40 minutes.

GOVERNMENT WILL NOT POSTPONE PARTY REORGANIZATION

PY071344 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 7 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Social Communications Minister Said Farhat has stated that the government does not intend to postpone the party reorganization project as a result of the economic problems caused by the energy crisis. On the contrary, the president is firm and calm in his objective to make a democracy out of this country, he added.

Regarding the episodes of violence that occurred in Belo Horizonte, the minister reaffirmed the government's official intention to implement the so-called constitutional safeguards as a remedy to the strike movements. According to him, no situation has yet arisen to justify the use of emergency constitutional powers.

The rumors about the imminent cabinet reshuffle during the second half of the year, based on General Figueiredo's dissatisfaction with the performance of some ministers, have also been denied by Farhat. He said that such speculations are completely groundless. The minister also referred to the party legislation. He said that if the reorganization of parties, with the elimination of ARENA and the MDB, occurs in such a manner that it would make the 1980 municipal elections unfeasible, the political timetable could be established in the following manner: approval of the amnesty proposal; debate, presentation and approval of a new, organic law on parties, and later, the postponement of the municipal elections scheduled for next year.

CREATION OF 'SUPERMINISTRY' OF FINANCE RUMORED

PY071600 Paris AFP in Spanish 1323 GMT 7 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpt] Brasilia, 7 Aug (AFP)--The Brazilian press has indicated that Planning Minister Mario Henrique Simonsen, who is responsible for the struggle against inflation, would give up his ministry. Despite government denials, the press today revealed imformation from reliable sources that President Figueiredo intends to create a superministry of economy which would encompass both the finance and planning ministries and that it would be entrusted to Roberto Campos, current ambassador to London.

TANK TRUCK DRIVERS CONTINUE STRIKE FOR WAGE INCREASE

PY080322 Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 7 Aug 79 p 48 PY

[Excerpts] Approximately 8,000 drivers of tank trucks, who are responsible for the transport of 35 percent of fuels processed in the Planalto refinery in Paulina, close to Campinas, went on strike yesterday morning after rejecting the 21-percent increase in freight rates. They are demanding an immediate 50-percent increase in addition to another increase, also 50 percent, within 30 days and they assert that they will only return to work after these readjustments have been granted.

The tank truck drivers' strike is one of the most serious which has occurred. The Planalto refinery is responsible for at least one-third of the oil that is processed in Brazil, supplying a very large area in the interior of Sao Paulo state in addition to areas in Goias, Mato Grosso, Minas Gerias and Parana states.

MOTIVES QUESTIONED IN MDB VISITS TO PRISONERS

PY071534 Sao Paulo Radio Bandeirantes Network in Portuguese 1000 GMT 7 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Regarding the visit which some MDB [Brazilian Democratic Movement] congressmen have been making to political prisoners, Social Communications Minister Said Farhat finds it strange that some persons are only now remembering their duty to visit prisoners--a duty which has been a Christian law for centuries--as a result of the amnesty proposal, since they never remembered it before.

Regarding the hunger strike by political prisoners, Minister Farhat said only that the government's position on amnesty has been expressed in the amnesty bill.

FIRST-HALF TRADE DEFICIT PUT AT $680 MILLION

PY031733 Paris AFP in Spanish 0449 GMT 2 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Rio de Janeiro, 1 Aug (AFP)--It was officially reported here today that Brazil's trade balance suffered a deficit of $680 million during the first 6 months of 1979.

According to Benedito Mor[illegible], director of the Banco do Brazil's trade department (CACEX), Brazilian exports amounted [illegible] $6.8 billion during the first 6 months of 1979 and during the same period imports amounted to $7.48 billion.

During the first 6 months of this year the export of industrialized products increased by 36 percent in value and the amount of raw materials exported during the same period suffered a reduction of 1 percent in value in comparison to the same period in 1978.

The official estimates that the Brazilian trade deficit in 1979 will be less than $2 billion and that exports will amount to $15 billion at the end of the current fiscal year. Moreira also foresees that oil imports will amount to $7 billion for the purchases of 85 percent of the oil which the country consumes. During 1978 Brazil's trade balance registered a $988,480,000 deficit with imports amounting to $13,639,113,000 and exports amounting to $12,650,633,000.

BRIEFS

DRUG SEIZURES--Rio de Janeiro, 1 Aug (AFP)--The Brazilian federal police reported here today that they seized 274 tons of marihuana, 87 kg of cocaine and 57,000 units of hallucinogenic drugs [sicotropicos] and arrested 2,000 drugs traffickers during 1978. The report adds that the states of Pernambusco and Maranhao are the main producers of marihuana. Bolivian and Peruvian cocaine is smuggled into Brazil through the states of Mato Grosso, Acre, Parana and Amazonas. [Paris AFP in Spanish 2202 GMT 1 Aug 79 PY]

ARMY FUND ALLOCATION REQUEST--In the proposal for the III National Development Plan, the army minister requested 248 billion cruzeiros for development of army programs over the next 6 years, and an increase of 18.5 percent in this year's army budget, which thus amounts to 20.9 billion cruzeiros. This year's budget was broken down as follows: 5.12 percent, slightly more than 1.06 billion cruzeiros, in investments; 79 percent in personnel expenses, including food, clothing and field utensels; and 3.5 percent in research and development of war materiel. [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 27 Jul 79 p 5 PY]

FOREIGN MINISTRY OFFICIAL SAYS AID TO NICARAGUA WELL-RECEIVED

PY071517 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 7 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpts] There is good will to strengthen contacts with Nicaragua, said the director of the Foreign Ministry's bilateral relations department, (Jaime Lagos), who traveled to Nicaragua with the Chilean aid as the representative of the Chilean Government. He emphasized that his contacts with the new Nicaraguan Government went smoothly. (Jaime Lagos) talked with reporters to give details of his mission. Regarding how the Nicaraguans received the 8 tons of Chilean aid, (Lagos) said:

[Begin Lagos recording] It was very positive. The Nicaraguan health minister mentioned on television and Radio Sandino the Chilean aid and the doctors who came with the mission. Both Violeta de Chamorro and Foreign Minister d'Escoto expressed their sincere thanks for this Chilean aid. [end recording]

Referring to the future or relations between the two countries and how this should be viewed, he said:

[Begin Lagos recording] I do not view it from the ideological perspective, I only want to state that in all the conversations held with the new government's officials, the desire to maintain very close relations was emphasized. [end recording]

In conclusion, (Lagos) said he was optimistic about the future of Nicaragua and hoped that its reconstruction would be carried out in an environment of peace.

FOREIGN MINISTER CUBILLOS TO DEPART FOR ECUADOR

PY071503 Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 7 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpts] Foreign Minister Hernan Cubillos will leave for Quito, Ecuador, today to attend the inauguration of newly elected President Jaime Roldos. The foreign minister emphasized yesterday the significance of Chile's relations with Ecuador:

[Begin Cubillos recording] I believe that we will continue to maintain the traditional good relations with Ecuador. Our relations with Ecuador are based on permanent trust and go beyond the changes in administration, since they are based on the real sense of brotherhood linking the people of Chile and Ecuador. Therefore, I am not at all concerned, and I am leaving for Ecuador tomorrow, which will give me an opportunity to express to the Ecuadoreans the feeling of brotherhood on the part of Chile. I am traveling in the company of the defense minister and the chief of cabinet [words indistinct]. [end recording]

Cubillos reiterated that the issuance of safe-conducts to two persons in asylum in the Panamanian Embassy is under study. He said that he had held a long meeting on this matter with Panamanian Ambassador Horacio Bustamante. Regarding the letter which 35 U.S. legislators submitted to President Carter requesting economic sanctions against Chile, Cubillos was categorical:

[Begin Cubillos recording] [passage indistinct] full of incorrect statements and a misrepresentation of the facts. [end recording]

Cubillos said that the U.S. legislators seem to deliberately ignore the traditional and historic independence of the judicial branch from the executive branch in Chile.

SHOOTING AT MIR HIDEOUT LEAVES ONE DEAD

PY071257 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1843 GMT 6 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Santiago, Chile, 6 Aug (LATIN)--The security services today stepped up a search for extremists here after discovering last Saturday a hideout of the outlawed Revolutionary Leftist Movement [MIR] during an operation which left one person dead, security sources reported.

The operation was conducted in a residential neighborhood of Santiago and led to the spotting of a MIR hideout which, according to the security sources, was used by MIR members to carry out their activities in Chile. The MIR hideout spotted last Saturday was searched by security personnel.

The sources also reported that, during the shooting, an extremist identified as Jose Manuel Hidalgo died, and Ana Penailillo and journalist Gaston Fredes were arrested. According to the sources, the fourth person who was in the hideout fled without being identified. According to the report, Hidalgo committed suicide by exploding two grenades he carried with him and Penailillo was wounded during the shooting.

The sources also reported that Soviet-made weapons engraved with the Cuban Army seal were found, in addition to handgrenades, pistols, propaganda material and MIR documents. The security authorities denied, however, rumors circulating yesterday that former MIR Secretary General Andres Pascal Allende was the person who managed to flee from the hideout. Pascal Allende, nephew of late Chilean President Salvador Allende, took asylum in November 1975 in the Embassy of Costa Rica and left the country for Paris in February 1976.

A source of the National Intelligence Center [CNI] said that they were not sure that Andres Pascal Allende was the person who fled the house during the shooting. The source also said that the CNI keeps strict surveillance at several points on the borders and that the entry of Pascal Allende into the country had not been detected.

Pascal Allende Manhunt Intensifies

PY080252 Santiago Chile INFOCHILE Diplomatic Information Service in Spanish 0154 GMT 8 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Police and security forces are actively seeking throughout greater Santiago the top leader of the Movement of the Revolutionary Left [MIR], Andres Pascal Allende, whose presence in the country was presumably acknowledged by investigations department sources. According to rumors reported by the press, the investigation intensified after discovering the fingerprints of the aforementioned terrorist in a stolen car in which members of the organization escaped just before the shootout early Sunday morning in Arrayan. Nevertheless, up to the present time no authority has officially confirmed the presence of Pascal Allende in Chile. On the other hand, writs of habeas corpus [recursos de amparo] were submitted yesterday afternoon to the appeals court in favor of the two extremists who were arrested in Arrayan, Ana Penailillo Parra and Cesar Fredes.

MILITARY GOVERNMENTS ACCUSED OF 'INHUMAN TRAFFIC IN CHILDREN'

PY071859 Paris AFP in Spanish 2228 GMT 3 Aug 79 PY

[Excerpts] Santiago, Chile, 3 Aug (AFP)--It was stated here today that the police forces of South American military governments maintain "a horrifying and inhuman traffic in children" with the children of arrested and missing persons.

This accusation was made by relatives of Chilean citizens who have disappeared after two Uruguayan children who are now living in Valparaiso, and whose parents were presumably arrested in Buenos Aires, were located. The case of 7-year-old Anatole Julien Grisona and his 4-year-old sister Victoria Eva, which was revealed by two human rights organizations in Paris and Sao Paulo, occupied the front pages of the Chilean press this week.

The relatives of those arrested and missing persons have asserted that "a horrifying and inhuman traffic in children exists among the security forces of the American Southern Cone military governments." During a press conference they mentioned seven cases of pregnant Chilean women who were detained and are missing. They also asserted that the whereabouts of the children of these seven remain unknown. These children were born in prison and should be about 2 to 5 years old now. The relatives said that "at this moment we do not know the whereabouts of these children or their mothers. Therefore we beg our people and the international community to become aware of this drama." They added that "it is possible that our children will appear in Argentina or Uruguay, just as these Uruguayan children appeared in Chile."

Olivia Sazo Gamboa, the mother of a young woman who was 3 months pregnant when she was presumably detained in August 1978, stated that she knows she is the grandmother of a 4-year-old girl and wishes to recover her. "I can prove"--she asserted--"that the girl was born on 5 March 1975. I have even talked to the president's wife to try to discover her whereabouts."

Other woman made similar statements to the journalists and pointed out the detention of two children: Ivan Montti Araya, 8, and Luis Emilio Recabarren Rojas,5, who were arrested and then released. The parents of these two children are missing.

BRIEFS

PRC DELEGATION ARRIVES--A PRC trade mission has arrived in Santiago to purchase cellulose. This mission's trip is in keeping with the agreement recently reached during the meeting of the joint PRC-Chilean commission in Santiago. Another PRC delegation is expected this Sunday. It is made up of representatives of a (?delegation) for machinery. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 3 Aug 79 FY]

NEW AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS--The new Spanish ambassador, Salvador Bermudez de Castro, today presented his credentials to President Augusto Pinochet. [Santiago Chile Domestic Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 2 Aug 79 FY]

NEW NICARAGUAN GOVERNMENT RECOGNIZED

PY061701 Asuncion Domestic Service in Spanish 1630 GMT 6 Aug 79 PY

[Text] Having received at the Foreign Ministry a cable from the Nicaraguan foreign minister confirming the installation of the Government of National Reconstruction in Nicaragua, the Government of the Paraguayan Republic has acknowledged and answered it. In this manner, and in accordance with the Estrada Doctrine, diplomatic relations between our country and Nicaragua continue as before.

SURFACING MENGELE CASE SEEN AS PUBLICITY PLOY

PY071235 Asuncion PATRIA in Spanish 5 Aug 79 p 5 PY

[Editorial: "A Story Often Bandied About"]

[Text] If there is something hidden, strange or suspicious about the case of Joseph Mengele, it should be sought somewhere else first, and only later in Paraguay.

World War II ended in 1945, and this means that the Nazi concentration and extermination camps existed until then. Mengele participated in the operation of one of these camps. The courts to try and condemn war criminals were installed immediately afterward, beginning with the Nuremberg court which tried and sentenced the main Nazi leaders.

Having noted these antecedents, we should recall that, according to all existing records, the name of Joseph Mengele emerged in 1959, i.e., 14 years after the end of World War II and when not even the ashes of those who were condemned at Nuremberg and other special European courts remained.

The first question that can be asked then, is what had Mengele been doing, where was he all those years, and did he live under his true name or with a false identity. In the latter case, why did he, knowing that he was being persecuted, once again adopt his true identity later when he fled to America and arrived in Paraguay.

Others who were charged with war crimes came to this continent under false identities and even tried to change their most prominent physical features. A case that we followed closely is that of the so-called "Butcher of Riga," Edward Rochmann, who came to Paraguay near the end of his life and who died here although he had lived in Argentina under another name and had carried Argentine papers.

That was not the case with Mengele who, according to recent newspaper reports which attributed the information to judicial sources, became a naturalized Paraguayan citizen in 1959 under his true name and his true profession of physician. We want to emphasize that this took place 14 years after the end of World War II, in the year in which he began to be sought. But he was sought in his country, not legally at the international level, a procedure which requires a series of actions and investigations to locate his whereabouts, at least his presumable whereabouts, since the question is not one of looking for a needle in a haystack, as would be that of searching all the nations of the world without complying with any previous formality.

As for the naturalization of Mengele, we have nothing to add to the newspaper reports which cited a judicial source, except to say that if Mengele has been sought since 1959, and even if the search continued later, Mengele was given Paraguayan nationality, at least officially, when nobody was looking for him. Nobody ever said anything about the abnormality of the procedure or cast any doubt on the conduct of the Supreme Court members at that time.

In addition, we must note that the German colony in Paraguay is one of the most serious and respectable in the country, and, consequently, the witnesses of the naturalization ceremony were Germans whose good faith should be assumed, and the decisive importance of their testimony in the naturalization proceedings must be recognized.

That Mengele remained in the country when he learned that he was under indictment and that his capture had been ordered is something else. In a much-publicized interview, U.S. Ambassador Robert White said that he did not believe it was "too naive to think that Mengele lives here," adding that "why would anyone take out citizenship papers in a country if he was not to reside in that country?" But this reasoning only demonstrates the lack of information on the common cases of foreigners who only obtain Paraguayan papers to go to Argentina or Brazil, which are more developed countries where they can have greater anonimity. We also have to note that Paraguay was one of the first countries which opened its doors to Jews who were released from concentration camps, but that, nevertheless, not all of them remained in the country and many sought residence elsewhere after obtaining Paraguayan papers.

Even in the book cited by the U.S. ambassador, "The Boys From Brazil," the main contacts of Mengele are not located in Paraguay, but in Brazil, with connections in Europe and the United States. It is true that this is just a work of fiction, but if it was mentioned to illustrate the case, we must cite it here because the book tells of Mengele's presence in a confined border area, thus supporting the most widespread rumors saying that the fugitive is constantly roaming through the so-called three-border zone where corners of Paraguay, Brazil and Argentina come together.

We attach more importance to the fact--reported in the newspapers based on information provided by judicial sources mentioned above--that several years ago Mengele was sought unsuccessfully, even with the cooperation of Interpol. The name of the judge who ordered the search and the circumstances surrounding the case are given. This leads us to logically suppose that Wiesenthal's hounds could not find Mengele either, since this is the only way in which one can explain why they did not stage an operation like the one to catch Adolf Eichmann in Buenos Aires and take him to the gallows in Tel Aviv, considering that such a secret operation would have been easier to carry out in a desert border area than in the heart of a crowded metropolis such as Buenos Aires with good communications.

Regarding the loss of naturalized Paraguayan citizenship, we want to refer once more to what has been published here, citing judicial sources. Loss of citizenship can be the result of express provisions of the Constitution, and in the case of naturalized citizenship that loss can result from unjustified absence from the country for more than 2 years--very likely this is what happened in the case of Mengele. Moreover, at a time when there is so much sensitivity about human rights and liberties, it is surprising that any arbitrary procedure should seem acceptable in the case of this fugitive, no matter how repugnant and monstrous his crimes might be, since Article 37 of the national Constitution expressly says that the granting or loss of citizenship is exclusively up to the judiciary branch.

This whole story is very well known, and so Mengele's case is reduced to the search for his whereabouts. Nobody can say for certain that "he is there" and that at the appropriate time he could be found, even with the intervention of Interpol. Furthermore, as we said before, not even Wiesenthal's hounds could find him, the same ones who were recently successful in hunting down another war criminal in Sao Paulo, although they could not close in for the kill. Therefore the information request recently made by the Liberal Radical woman deputy has no other objective than to create publicity for herself. And she did succeed in getting some publicity in the local press. There were headlines, but nothing else, because there is not even a trace of Mengele.

ASSEMBLY CANNOT MODIFY BILL ON ZONE POLITICAL DIVISION

PA071835 Panama City LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 6 Aug 79 pp 1-A, 6-A PA

[By Jaime Enrique Beitia]

[Text] The Corregimiento representatives cannot modify the bill on the Panama Canal Zone's political-administrative division because that would be unconstitutional, National Assembly of Corregimiento representatives legal adviser Jorge Moreno Davis told this paper this morning.

The executive branch has convoked the popular power to extraordinary sessions on 16 and 17 August to approve or reject the bill, Moreno Davis announced.

If in the course of the debate on those days the majority of the honorable representatives veto the bill, the country will be greatly harmed because all the work carried out in connection with implementation of the Torrijos-Carter treaties will have been rendered useless, the official commented.

Although the possibility that this bill might be modified is quite remote, Moreno Davis did not discard the possibility altogether because of the interest of certain representatives in regaining the land that once belonged to them for their corregimientos.

According to Moreno Davis, modification of this bill would be unconstitutional because under our political constitution the assembly may only approve or veto, not modify.

Quoting Article No 141 of our Constitution, Moreno Davis said Paragraph No 3 of this article states that the National Assembly of Corregimiento representatives may approve or veto the national territory's political division as proposed by the Cabinet Council, as well as the international treaties signed by the executive branch.

If this bill is rejected, Moreno Davis said in conclusion, the executive branch will have to draft a new bill and again convoke the popular power to extraordinary sessions.

PRESIDENT ROYO TO VISIT COLOMBIA 22-23 AUGUST

PA071433 Panama City STAR AND HERALD in English 7 Aug 79 p A-1 PA

[Text] President Aristides Royo plans to visit Colombia Aug. 22-23 for talks with President Julio Cesar Turbay on the Darien Gap and other issues. They are to meet in Monteria, a city 550 kilometers north of Bogota.

BRIEFS

BANK OPENING--The Banco Commercial de Panama will begin operations on 16 August with capital totaling 2 million balboas. The announcement was made today by Emanuel Gonzalez Revilla, the bank's president. This will be the first commercial bank to operate in the country strictly with Panamanian capital. [Panama City Televisora Nacional in Spanish 2315 GMT 6 Aug 79 PA]

NEW POLITICAL WEEKLY--LA MAYORA, an independent political weekly which favors the Popular Broad Front began publication yesterday, with Professor Miguel Montiel as editor. [Panama City CRITICA in Spanish 3 Aug 79 p 31 PA]

COSTA RICA

ARGENTINA PROTESTS OPERATION OF CLANDESTINE RADIO STATION

PA071937 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1905 GMT 7 Aug 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 7 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--The Argentine Government has protested to Costa Rica over the alleged operation in San Jose of a clandestine radio station run by Tupamaros guerrillas. It is said to be promoting subversion in that South American country. According to the local press, the Costa Rican Foreign Ministry is handling the matter confidentially. The Buenos Aires government, meanwhile, regards the fact that such a station is being allowed to operate as alarming. The radio station, which is said to have continental scope, allegedly operates on the frequency 9615 kHz which, back in the sixties, was used by a station in Costa Rica with worldwide coverage.

NEW GASOLINE PRICES TO GO INTO EFFECT 8 AUGUST

PA071158 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 0100 GMT 7 Aug 79 PA

[Excerpts] There will be new fuel prices as of tomorrow. A gallon of gasoline will cost 17.25 colones and a gallon of diesel, 8.5 colones. Bus fares will not be increased. The new prices were established following a lengthy National Energy Commission study of international oil prices. As of this week, gasoline stations will be closed every Sunday. This information was provided by National Energy Commission President Rodolfo (?Mendez) Mata.

EL SALVADOR

BOMBS EXPLODE IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES IN TWO CITIES

PA080011 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2107 GMT 7 Aug 79 PA

[Text] San Salvador, 7 Aug (LATIN)--Police authorities have announced that two bombs exploded today in government offices in two Salvadoran cities. There was material damage but no one was injured. The explosions damaged the office of the governor of Sonsonate Department, 65 km from this capital, and the regional office of the Labor and Welfare Ministry in the city of San Miguel, the sources said. Authorities believe that elements of the Farabundo Marti Popular Liberation Forces, which have carried out numerous bomb attacks in the past few days, are also responsible for these attacks. Meanwhile, police authorities have admitted that they have no clues to the assassination of Alirio Napoleon Macias Rodriguez, a local priest who was shot to death by three unidentified assailants. The priest was killed last Sunday when he was preparing to say mass. Another six priests have been murdered here in the past 3 months in similar circumstances.

HONDURAS

AUTHORITIES REPORT DIPLOMATIC INCIDENT IN NICARAGUA

PA071924 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1756 GMT 7 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 7 Aug (ACAN-EFE)--Herman Allan Padgett, press secretary of the Honduran military government, announced here today that Honduran Ambassador to Nicaragua Col Alfonso Flores Guerra was arrested and held incommunicado for 12 hours in a Sandinist jail in Managua on the evening of 5 August.

According to the Honduran Government spokesman, Flores Guerra was arrested some time after 2100 (0200 GMT) while returning from an engagement, despite the fact that he had shown his diplomatic identification card and passport to the Sandinist guardsmen. Padgett noted that, although a curfew has been imposed in Nicaragua, diplomats enjoy immunity. "We know immunity should not be used to violate the laws of the countries to which diplomats are accredited but, once identified, this immunity should guarantee them certain consideration," Padgett added. According to the press secretary, the Honduran Government views the arrest of its ambassador to Managua as an isolated incident, the result of the new Nicaraguan Government's lack of organization.

According to the Honduran official, the incident was learned yesterday but was not reported to the communications media because Foreign Minister Eliseo Perez Cadalso is abroad and Deputy Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras had not been located in the city to make a decision on the subject. The Honduran Government, nonetheless, decided last night to present a formal protest to Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel d'Escoto. According to Padgett, the Honduran Government does not believe this isolated diplomatic incident will be repeated or that friction will arise to undermine the cordial relations which both the Honduran and Nicaraguan governments have repeatedly said they wish to maintain.

Protest of Ambassador's Arrest

PA071925 Paris AFP in Spanish 1904 GMT 7 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Tegucigalpa, 7 Aug (AFP)--The Honduran Government today protested to the Nicaraguan Government over the arrest of its ambassador in that country, Alfonso Flores Guerra, the Foreign Ministry announced today. In a note signed by Acting Foreign Minister Carlos Lopez Contreras, it points out that "the arrest by Sandinist forces of the Honduran ambassador accredited before the Government of Nicaragua and his being held incommunicado for over 12 hours is a violation of the Vienna agreements." The letter states that they "register their firmest protest" and hope that "events such as this will not be repeated." The ambassador was arrested 5 August.

GUATEMALA

NICARAGUAN, GUATEMALAN AUTHORITIES DENY SOMOZA IN COUNTRY

PA080406 Paris AFP in Spanish 0232 GMT 8 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 7 Aug (AFP)--Today, authorities here denied a report that former Nicaraguan President Anastasio Somoza is in Guatemala. An official spokesman consulted by AFP denied a statement made in Managua by U.S. Senator Edward Zorinsky, who said that Somoza is here. Nicaraguan Ambassador Fernando Sanchez told AFP that he is unaware that Somoza is in Guatemala. He said he spoke over the telephone with the Nicaraguan Foreign Ministry, which also denied the rumors. Today, local sources noted that if it is true that the former Nicaraguan president is in Guatemala, his arrival and presence has been a very well-kept secret.

DETECTIVE FOUND DEAD IN FRONT OF CAPITAL CITY HIGH SCHOOL

PA072236 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2110 GMT 7 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Guatemala City, 7 Aug (LATIN)--Today, the police reported that a detective was found beaten and stabbed to death today in front of the Men's Normal School in southern Guatemala City.

Yesterday, students of the school tried to hold a demonstration in support of the students of Quezaltenango, but police used tear gas to disperse them. Today, Manuel de Jesus Valiente Tellez, chief of detectives, said that the investigation to find the murderers of detective Bonanos will include student leaders to determine the degree of responsibility they might have in the action. Valiente Tellez added that if the students are not responsible for the murder, it will prove the validity of statements made by government spokesmen, who have indicated that the student movement is being used by extreme leftists who are pushing the students into a general strike to benefit their unspeakable political interests. The strike, which began in a high school in Quezaltenango over the appointment of a teacher, is already affecting 50 percent of the country's public schools, student sources have reported.

NICARAGUA

SOCIALIST INTERNATIONAL MISSION HOLDS NEWS CONFERENCE

PA072138 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 2025 GMT 7 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 7 Aug (LATIN)--The high-level Socialist International mission today gave its support to Nicaragua's efforts to extradite former President Anastasio Somoza from the United States. Somoza went to the United States after being overthrown following a bloody civil war. Mario Soares, former Portuguese prime minister and head of the mission, said that "he [Somoza] should be tried by the Nicaraguan people in accordance with the law to serve as an example for other dictators and so that worldwide genocide can be eradicated."

In a news conference, Soares added that the Socialist International believes that the victory of the Sandinist National Liberation Front [FSLN] in Nicaragua "will help the process of democratization in Latin America."

Soares and other members of the mission indicated that the socialist parties had helped the FSLN for the past 2 years.

The socialist leaders announced that they will apply pressure so that aid to Nicaragua will be channeled through the government and not the Red Cross. "It is good that the various Red Cross organizations send their aid through the Nicaragua Red Cross, but governmental aid should be sent to the Nicaraguan Government," Miguel Angel Martinez, of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party, said.

So far, most of the aid has arrived through the Red Cross. Very little aid has been channeled through the new government's Social Welfare Ministry to be distributed by the Sandinist Defense Committees (CDS).

The aid sent by the United States--which has been the greatest so far--is being delivered to the Red Cross, an action which has been interpreted by some government spokesmen as a possible means of pressure.

FORMER NATIONAL GUARDSMAN SNIPER CAPTURED BY AUTHORITIES

PA041916 Paris AFP in Spanish 1828 GMT 4 Aug 79 PA

[Text] San Jose, 4 Aug (AFP)--It was learned here today that a sniper in one of the towers of Managua's cathedral fired at the National Palace for 30 minutes last night before being overpowered by Sandinist guards. The incident led to rumors that the palace, which now houses the government junta's Interior Ministry, had been seized by Somozist rebels. The sniper, a former national guardsman, was captured alive. Last Thursday, another sniper fired at the palace for 2 hours but managed to escape.

BORGE DENIES TRYING TO ESTABLISH COMMUNIST REGIME

PA081200 Paris AFP in Spanish 0158 GMT 8 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Managua, 7 Aug (AFP)--Today, Government Minister Tomas Borge said that Nicaragua is not communist and the Sandinist revolutionary government is not trying to establish a communist regime. The minister said he supports the holding of democratic elections in Nicaragua as soon as possible.

Government Press Secretary Manuel Espinoza today released an interview in which (?Borge said) that Nicaragua has a very particular model of Sandinist government but without any communist tendencies.

In the interview, Borge invited all foreigners who have any doubts in this regard to visit Nicaragua so they can discover for themselves the reality of the country's revolutionary process.

The interview was released while economic aid and shipments of food and medicine for the Nicaraguan people have begun to increase. Government spokesman Angela Saballos said that several million [word indistinct] of food and medicine have been received during the past few days.

It has been officially announced that the junta of the Government of National Reconstruction will meet with the Council of Bishops on Friday. A few days ago, the religious leaders issued a pastoral letter in which they demanded the immediate reestablishment of full civil rights and freedom of expression through the mass communications media.

Today, spokesman Manuel Espinoza said that it is hoped that some emergency measures will be eliminated on 24 August when the 30-day state of emergency expires. According to Espinoza, this would include the independent operation of radio stations and newspapers through (?regulatory) laws that are being drafted by groups of professional newsmen.

FIDEL CASTRO RECEIVES SPAIN'S FELIPE GONZALEZ

FL071133 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 7 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Commander in Chief Fidel Castro, first secretary of the PCC Central Committee, has received at the Palace of the Revolution the well-known leader of the Spanish Socialist Workers Party, Comrade Felipe Gonzalez. The interview took place in a cordial, friendly atmosphere in which international issues were discussed as well as bilateral relations between the Spanish Socialist Workers Party and the PCC.

The meeting was attended by Carlos Rafael Rodriguez, member of the PCC Central Committee Politburo, and Jesus Montane, member of the PCC Central Committee and chief of its General Department of Foreign Relations.

HART CONFERS WITH MOZAMBIQUE'S SAMORA MACHEL

FL071234 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1203 GMT 7 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Armando Hart Davalos, member of the Council of State and Cuban minister of culture, has been received by Samora Machel, president of the People's Republic of Mozambique, to whom he delivered a message from the Cuban Chief Executive Fidel Castro. Topics relating to the sixth summit of the nonalined countries movement, to be held in Havana in September 1979, and Cuban-Mozambican relations were discussed in the cordial talks.

Meets Foreign Minister

FL071441 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1400 GMT 7 Aug 79 FL

[Excerpts] Maputo--Armando Hart Davalos, member of the Council of State and Cuban minister of culture, and the delegation accompanying him had a long working meeting with Mozambican Foreign Minister Joaquim Chissano. At the meeting Hart and Chissano dealt with various topics that will be discussed at the sixth summit of the nonalined countries movement.

The Cuban leader also met with Education Minister Graca Machel; the delegation which he heads also visited sites of historical and political interest.

HODGE ADDRESSES PPP CONGRESS IN GUYANA

FL061227 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 6 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Alfonso Hodge, member of the PCC Central Committee, has expressed his thanks for the solidarity shown by the Guyanese Progressive People's Party [PPP] to the Cuban revolution. In speaking at the 20th congress of that political organization which is headed by former Prime Minister Cheddi Jagan, Hodge said that changes which have taken place in the Caribbean over the last 6 months are evidence of North American imperialism's crisis. He said that some imperialist spokesmen and others who have not surpassed their colonial mentality, speak of Cuban subversion in the Caribbean, but such statements are fallacies. He added that the United States is the one who has subverted the continent for over a century, not the peoples who only hope for their complete independence.

GUYANA'S JAGAN TERMS SOCIALISM 'PRINCIPAL FORCE'

FL072331 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 2300 GMT 7 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Cheddi Jagan, secretary general of Guyana's People's Progressive Party, stated today that socialism is today's principal force and that, at present, the correlation of forces favors those who advocate peace, democracy and socialism. Jagan hailed the signing of the SALT II treaty, condemned China's expansionist and hegemonic policy, expressed solidarity with the peoples of Vietnam, Kampuchea and Laos, and acclaimed the Nicaraguan people's victory. Jagan also condemned Latin America's dictatorial regimes and noted the importance of the summit of the sixth nonalined countries movement to be held in Cuba in September.

BLAS ROCA ARRIVES IN LIMA TO DISCUSS NONALINED SUMMIT

FL071054 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 7 Aug 79 FL

[Text] Blas Roca Calderio, vice president of the Cuban Council of State, has arrived in Lima to talk with Peruvian officials on the upcoming sixth summit of the nonalined countries movement. On Monday, 6 August, the Cuban delegation met for an hour with Peruvian Foreign Minister Carlos Garcia Bedoya. Today they will be received by President Francisco Morales Bermudez.

INSPECTORS FIRE ADMINISTRATORS FOR SAFETY VIOLATIONS

PA071216 Paris AFP in English 0141 GMT 7 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Havana, Aug 6 (AFP)--Cuba fired 131 administrators during the first half of the year following official inquiries into 81 fatal work accidents and nearly 100,000 infractions of labor and social security rules, the newspaper TRABAJADORES said today.

The organ of the Cuban Workers Federation said that labor inspectors had found 97,786 violations in 324 companies during the period. The violations particularly concerned absence of safety measures in many firms and wrongly (?applied) employment and wage policies.

The newspaper also said that 110 of the discharged executives had been (?sentenced) to repay wages that had been incorrectly paid out.

New laws oblige administrators to pay salaries in accordance with rates set by the state labor committee for each firm depending on the workers' qualifications.

BRIEFS

MEDICAL BRIGADE FOR NICARAGUA--A medical brigade has been set up in Camaguey Province which includes 20 health workers who will provide solidarity aid to the fraternal people of Nicaragua. The brigade is named after the Nicaraguan hero, Rigoberto Lopez Perez, and is comprised of 16 doctors, 3 nurses and a midlevel anesthesiological technician. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 7 Aug 79 FL]

MALMIERCA RECEIVES UN OFFICIAL--Isidoro Malmierca Peoli, minister of foreign relations, received on Monday 6 August, Mr (Percy Rodriguez Novoa), who presented his credentials accrediting him as interim resident representative of the UN program for development to our country. [Text] [Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1000 GMT 7 Aug 79 FL]

INTER-AMERICAN

LAES TO SUPPORT BOLIVIA AGAINST U.S. TIN DUMPING

PY080122 La Paz Radio Fides in Spanish 2330 GMT 7 Aug 79 PY

[Relay from the Planning and Coordination Ministry]

[Text] The 25 countries of Latin America will support Bolivia in its action of putting pressure on the United States in order to prevent it from implementing the announced sale of a part of its strategic tin reserves. This decision was taken during the fifth period of sessions of the Latin American Economic System [LAES] which took place recently in Caracas. This LAES decision was reported by (Rosario Pardo de Lopez), Planning Ministry advisor in [name indistinct] matters, who participated in the LAES meeting.

The support for Bolivia in its struggle to stop the sale of the U.S. strategic tin reserve was debated in the LAES meeting when the overall topic of the trade and economic relations between Latin American countries and the United States was debated. During this debate, the discriminatory nature of U.S. trade laws was also discussed, especially regarding Ecuador and Venezuela, which are OPEC members. The U.S. preferential trade law which in many cases becomes a tariff and duties barrier for Latin American products was also discussed. Both the Bolivian problem and other problems will be discussed officially between LAES representatives and U.S. officials during an upcoming period of sessions in which trade relations between the two blocs will be the first item on the agenda.

ECUADOR

SOVIET DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR PRESIDENTIAL INAUGURATION

PA080256 Paris AFP in Spanish 0124 GMT 8 Aug 79 PA

[Text] Quito, 7 Aug (AFP)--G.E. Galilov, deputy chairman of the USSR [all names and titles as received], arrived here today to attend the presidential inauguration on 10 August. V.I. Andreyev, deputy director of the Latin American countries department of the Foreign Ministry, arrived with the head of the Soviet delegation. Soviet Ambassador to Ecuador G. Shlyapnikov is also a member of the Soviet delegation.

VENEZUELA

WITHDRAWAL OF AD LEGISLATORS LEADS TO CONGRESSIONAL 'CRISIS'

PA080319 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2017 GMT 7 Aug 79 PA

[By Marcel Roo Gonzalez]

[Text] Caracas, 7 Aug (EFE)--Today, the Venezuelan Congress is experiencing its worst crisis in its 20 years of democratic life as a result of the indefinite withdrawal of the legislative bloc of the main opposition party because of alleged rules violations. The country's most important business organizations took advantage of the legislative crisis to warn the politicians that they would eliminate violence as a part of their discussions.

Democratic Action (AD), the main opposition social democratic party, decided that its legislative bloc "will not attend any congressional sessions until the violated legality is reestablished." According to the AD party leaders, the legislative rules were violated on Sunday when congress approved an additional credit requested by the Christian Democratic government of Luis Herrera Campins and a 15 day extension of the congressional session. A communique issued by the AD National Executive Committee (CEN) indicated that both proposals were jointly submitted to a vote and that AD legislators were denied the right to speak, thus violating the rules. The CEN said that such serious events, "which constitute a parliamentary coup d'etat," have never occurred in the legislative chambers.

After reiterating that rules of political coexistence among the parties and majority blocs have always been respected, the AD insisted that the Social Christian Party [COPEI] legislative bloc violated those norms of political coexistence with the "aggressive and belligerent" attitude of the president of the National Congress who, according to AD, did not act in accordance with his high office.

The CEN communique stressed that the events which led to the approval of the additional credit and the 15 day extension of the legislative session have created a serious political situation. The AD National Directorate has decided that its senators and deputies will not attend the legislative session until the situation created in Congress is normalized and there are guarantees that the legal order and basic rules of political coexistence will be respected. Ruling COPEI deputy Oswaldo Alvarez Paz described AD's attitude as a form of pressure since it is not used to working as a minority. Alvarez Paz explained that AD enjoyed an absolute majority in Congress for 21 years, which created certain habits and styles of action. Now that it has lost that majority, AD is acting desperately and irrationally, placing the party's interests above those of the country.

ENERGY MINISTER, PETROVEN EXPLAIN OIL MARKETING STRATEGY

PA051200 Caracas EL NACIONAL in Spanish 2 Aug 79 p D-23 PA

[Article by German Chacin]

[Excerpt] Venezuela has doubled its export of heavy crude oils since petroleum nationalization, going from 379,000 barrels a day to current sales of 678,000 barrels a day. This is how Energy and Mines Minister Dr Humberto Calderon Berti and Venezuelan Petroleum Company [PETROVEN] President Gen Alfonso Ravard explained the new petroleum marketing strategy during testimony before the Mines and Hydrocarbons Committee of the Chamber of Deputies. The meeting analyzed problems of the petroleum industry, the establishment of prices in OPEC, marketing of the product, possibilities of denouncing marketing and technology contracts, the total of national petroleum revenues, and the possibility of beginning production and processing of Orinoco petroleum belt crude oils.

Venezuela's petroleum reserves are predominantly heavy crude oils; however, the accelerated extraction of medium and light hydrocarbons is leading to depletion of those scarce and valuable resources which are of great use in production of gasoline and other byproducts needed by the domestic market. Besides the energy and mines minister and the PETROVEN president, witnesses also included Arevalo Guzman Reyes, director of the Hydrocarbons Department, Jose Manuel Tineo, director of planning and economy of hydrocarbons, Jose Ramon Solano, executive aide to the minister, and Alirio Parra, PETROVEN marketing director. They expressed concern over the irrational manner in which the country's petroleum resources have been used. To correct this situation, the nationalized petroleum industry has designed a marketing strategy aimed at obtaining new and bigger markets for the higher density crudes.

The progress we have made in this field can be described as dramatic, Alirio Parra said. Our exports of heavy crudes have doubled since 1976. At this time, 52 percent of our sales abroad is heavy crudes and for 1981 we will make a very big effort to sell 850,000 barrels of heavy crudes. According to the witnesses, this effort is combined with considerable diversification of the market. In 1979, [as published] our country's nontraditional clients made up only 19 percent of the total, while this figure has now been increased to 43 percent. The same situation is also true in the marketing of residual fuels.